Vol. III. Numb. 32.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From Wedneſday June 7th. to Friday June 9th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. I *Deſire your Opinion, whether the Subſequent Texts do not Exclude* Turks, Jews, Heathens, *and all thoſe that profeſs not the* Chriſtian Religion, *or believe not in the Name of* Jeſus, *if they Dye in their Ignorance, from all poſſibility of enjoying a Future Happineſs.*

John 1. 12. As many as received him, to them gave he Power to become the Sons of God, even to them that believe on his Name.

Verſe 13. These things have I Written unto you, that belive on the Name of the Son of God, that ye may know that ye have Eternal Life.

Acts 14. 12. Neither is there Salvation in any other, for their is none other Name under Heaven, given among Men, whereby we muſt be Saved.

These Texts limiting Happineſs to Knowledge of Chriſt *and Faith in him, wou'd it not argue Weakneſs or Simplicity to entertain any hopes, for the Infidel part of the World, who are ſtrangers to, and Ignorant of, him.* Yours, &c.

A. The two firſt Texts only ratify the Promiſe of Eternal Salvation to them that believe, but implies nothing to the Prejudice of thoſe that believe not. Neither does the laſt limit Happineſs to the Knowledge of Chriſt, but the Merits of Chriſt, ſhewing that for his ſake alone Men become capable of Salvation. Indeed there are ſeemingly ſome more Pregnant Texts of Scripture for your Purpoſe, as that in *Mark* Ch. 16. Ver. 16. *He that Believeth, and is Baptiſed, ſhall be Saved; but he that Believeth not ſhall be Damned*; where an actual Belief in, and conſequently a Knowledge of Chriſt ſeems abſolutely neceſſary to Salvation. But if we only obſerve the Words immediately preceeding. *Go ye into all the World, and Preach the Goſpel to every Creature*, it is evident that the Disbelief here mentioned is reſtrained only to the rejecting of the Doctrin of Chriſt after it was propoſed; but no more concerns thoſe to whom the Goſpel was never Preached, than Infants that are uncapable of it. This however is a Fundamental Maxim of Faith, that Chriſt is the Meritorious Cauſe of Salvation to Mankind. But now whether the Merits of Chriſt can be applied to thoſe that know him not is the Point in Diſpute. If we conſider the State of Mankind before the coming of Chriſt, when they had but a very obſcure or no Knowledge of him, we cannot conceive any imaginable Difference between them and thoſe who ſit in Darkneſs and never heard the glad Tidings of the Goſpel. And yet we hope to the firſt a Poſſibility of Salvation cannot be denied. The moſt Rigid will grant, that ſuch as were Contemporaries with the Patriarch's tho' not of the Lineage of *Abraham*, had ſuch a Knowledge of the true God as made them capable of Salvation: Such were *Job*, *Melchizedeck*, *Lot*, *Jethro*, &c. But why the Goodneſs of God ſhou'd be confined to that particular Time, and not rather extended to other Soberly diſpoſed Perſons of all other Ages and Countries, no Reaſon can be ſhewn. Who'ſoe, we ſay, of whatever Time or Country that retain true Notions of the Nature, Power and Juſtice of God, Live juſtly and Conformably to that Knowledge, and have a Diſpoſition for farther Inſtruction and Propenſion to all Virtue, ſhou'd not partake of the ſame Privileges with thoſe now mentioned is altogether inconceivable. How derogatory muſt it be to the Juſtice and Mercy of God, to ſay he will Puniſh Men for what is not in their Power to help, when if it were in their Power they wou'd Dutifully comply with it? But St. *Paul* ſpeaks more favorable Things of thoſe who are guided only by the Light of Nature. *Not the Hearers but the Doers of the Law are juſtified before God: For when the* Gentiles *who have not the Law, do by Nature the Things contained in the Law, they having not the Law are a Law unto themſelves, which ſhew the Work of the Law Written in their Hearts, their Conſciences alſo bearing Witneſs.* 'Tis the Law of Nature of which the Apoſtle here ſpeaks the Doers of which he expreſly acknowledges to be juſtified before God, and conſequently capable of Sal-

vation. But of this Law thoſe that are after are equally capable with thoſe before Chriſt: For both muſt be conſidered under the ſame State and Guidance of natural Illumination and Moral Virtues.

Q. Gentlemen, *I have heard ſome Virtuoſo's pretend that there is an infalliblee Way to diſcover Counterfeit from true Money. I know the* Touch-ſtone *is not to be depended on; and therefore if there be really any ſuch Method, you will do a Benefit to the Publick if you pleaſe to Communicate it.*

A. The Method we ſuppoſe theſe Virtuoſo's ſpeak of is no other than Examining the Specific Gravity of the Mettal; a Thing well known at leaſt amongſt Learned Men. It muſt be granted indeed that Counterfeit Gold may be Infallibly diſcerned from true this way, becauſe the Specific Gravity of no other Mettal comes near to that of this. Notwithſtanding Silver may be ſo Counterfeited by a Nice Artiſt, that this Experiment will be of no uſe to diſcover the Cheat. For Silver is Lighter than Lead but Heavier than Copper or Braſs. Theſe Baſer Mettals therefore may be ſo compounded as that their Specific Gravity ſhall be equal to that of Silver, ſo that if their Colour does not, their Weight cannot diſcover the Cheat. But the Way to try Gold is this. Being provided with a Pair of Nice Scales that will turn with a Quarter of a Grain, make a Hole in the Middle of one of them to which fix a Horſe hair at the End of which the Mettal to be try'd muſt hang. Having thus adjuſted your Scales, Weigh the Mettal firſt in Air, and take it's Weight down in Grains, allowance being made for Weight of the Horſe hair. Then Weigh it in Water, which is done by letting it Swim freely by the End of the Hair in clear Rain or Spring Water, and putting Weights into the other Scale obſerving that neither of the Scales Touch the Water. Subtract this Weight from the other, and Divide the firſt found Weight by the Remainder: The Quotient will give it's Specific Gravity, or the Proportion that any quantity of this Mettal bears to a quantity of Water of equal Magnitude; which if the Gold be true will be found as 17 or 18 to 1. If you try Silver this Way, it ought to be as 10 to 1.

Q. Gentlemen, *I having a mind to Learn to Sing, and not having a good Voice, nor Opportunity to go to a Maſter, have given me no ſmall (at ſome times when I hear others) uneaſineſs. I have a good Voice to deliver any thing in Common Diſcourſe, and muſt deſire you to excuſe my Vanity, when I tell you I am of the Opinion (were I brought up to it) I could tolerably deliver an Oration. Theſe being only Inſtructions to you of my Single Caſe, and not being likely to be beneficial to the Publick, I deſire you only to Inſert in your Paper the Queſtions following,* viz.

Pray, Gentlemen, *Can one that knoweth nothing of Singing be Taught by any Book to Sing without the help of a Maſter. Or if not ſo with only ſome few Inſtructions now and then.*

Can a bad Voice be broke into a good one (as I have heard it can) without a Maſter, &c. *as I ſaid before.*

The Solution of theſe (in due time) will highly Oblige your Admirer, R. T.

A. No Muſick can be attain'd, ſo as to be a Good Proficient therein, without the help of a Skillfull Maſter, great part of the Performance, being obtain'd by Imitation, but Singing requires the moſt Aſſiſtance of ſuch an one: There being no Frets or Spaces, &c. to direct your Notes, but you muſt take the Pitch of each Note from the Inſtructer. As to your Voice, which is a Fault in the Ear, the Drum being Defective, and where the Tone is not rightly taken, it cannot be truly expreſt and this is Incurable; and but very rarely a real bad Voice can be help'd, otherwiſe than by keeping the Body open, which may be ſubject to Coſtiveneſs, the Voice thereby will be ſomething clearer.

Q. Apollo, *I have had ſeveral Projects in my time, but not one yet that ever wou'd take, but now I have hit on one, which I believe cannot miſs. If I have your Approbation of it, I will get a Patent for it. It is to make a* Living Organ. *My Method is this. I would get a Parcel of Cats of all Ages and Sizes, from ſmall Treble Sow Kittens, to ſwinging great Old Boar Cats. I wou'd try the Pitch of all their Pipes, by running a Needle through a certain Joynt of their Tails. When I had obtain'd a ſufficient Compaſs of Notes, from the ſmalleſt Trebles of the Youngeſt, to the deepeſt Baſe of the Old ones, I wou'd contrive each ſhou'd be ſhut into a different Box, with their Tails ſo faſtned, that touching ſuch a Key, it ſhou'd ſtrike the Needle into the Tail of ſuch a Cat. Now to me it appears very feazible, that any Grounds and Diviſions might be play'd on an Inſtrument ſo form'd, and there is no doubt but the Novelty of it wou'd take; but firſt crave your Sage Advice thereon.*

A. Shou'd you compaſs your Deſign, we doubt your getting a Patent for it, which is never Granted but on ſomething new to the World; and we have heard before of ſuch an Inſtrument made and with good effect; being deſign'd, from the confounded Noiſe of it, to put a Gentleman into a violent Paſſion of Laughter, which we have been told, broke an Impoſthume which his Life indanger'd. Therefore we wou'd adviſe you rather to make the Experiment on a ſet of Aſſes of all Ages, from Colts to old ones; and ſince your ſelf ſeems to have ſome Notion in Muſick, you have a good Proſpect of Succeſs from your Brethren.

Q. Gentlemen, *I would fain know how Poets, Songſters, Authors, Scribblers and Aſtrologers do, to keep themſelves Poor; for their Trades are gainful, they run no hazard, its all Profit that they get, they will be paid for their Labour as ſoon as finiſh'd; aye, and very often before it is begun; ſo that they ſeldom, nay never loſe, becauſe they never truſt, ready Money being a main Article in all their Contracts. Theſe Advantages other Trades want, they truſt and loſe too, and yet many of them abound in Wealth, are burthen'd with Riches, and utter Strangers to the Advantages of Poverty.* —— *What I have related being matter of Fact, I deſire to know what reaſon you can aſſign for it.*

A. As poſitive as you are, we muſt tell you, you are out in your Concluſions. As for thoſe who go under the Name of *Songſters, Scribblers* and *Aſtrologers*, (we mean the *Fortune-Tellers*) they are paultry Fellows, not worthy our accounting for. But as for *Poets* and other Authors, 'tis to be conſider'd, there are very few Excellent of either in their kinds, and it cannot be expected Burgiers in any Art or Science ſhou'd be Rich: nor can it be expected that the beſt Poets and other Authors, ſhou'd get Eſtates by Sale of their Copies, ſince ſo much time is expended in Compoſing them, and ſo little Money could be afforded for them of late Years, on account of Pirating. But what well attones for theſe Diſadvantages is, we cou'd give you a Liſt of great Number of Poets and other Authors, who on account of their Works have been advanc'd to conſiderable Livings, Offices, Places, &c. of great Income; nay but very few who have been Eminent, have miſs'd of advantageous Opportunities theſe ways, except through Neglect, or Looſe Living, and this is their own Fault, and reflects not on their Profeſſion.

POEMS.

POEMS.

Q. APOLLO, *Two long Years I've been,*
A Vot'ry at your Shrine,
In Hopes by this time to have Writ,
Some Lines wou'd look like Thine.
Your Poems I have got by Heart,
But ſtill my Stars are Cruel;
Nay ſome I've Boil'd and Supt 'em off,
Each Morn in Water Gruel.
But yet, alas! for all my Pains,
I can no better pleaſe,
For e'er I ſaw Apollo's *Face,*
I Writ ſuch Lines as theſe.
O then inform me, by what means
I may a Poet *be,*
And my firſt noble Numbers, I
Will Dedicate to Thee.

A. Alas it is in vain to ſtrive,
Againſt thy Stars and Fate,
We only to improve pretend,
But never to Create.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *Pray, hear a Relation,*
Of all my Vexation,
For which the whole Nation,
Can't make Compenſation:
I quitted my Station,
In hopes of Creation,
To ſomething of Faſhion,
By Wicked Perſuaſion,
Of Courtier, a Baſe one,
With Impudent Face on;
Which matter in Chace on,
My Mony did Pace on:
And now Tribulation,
Comes without Ceſſation.
Shew but ſome Compaſſion,
For my Reſtoration,
And with Dilectation,
I'll ſhew Adoration.

A. To leave a Foundation,
Of full Contentation,
By Prevarication
Of Courtiers, who trace on
A Courſe, you'll ne'er raiſe on,
The leaſt Jubilation
(Who 're all Oſtentation,
Or Procraſtination)
Is ſuch a Degration,
From Senſe and Sound Ration.
We ſcarce know of Ways, one,
To give Conſolation;
The beſt we can ſay's one,
This may give occaſion,
For Conſideration,
Before Faith you place on,
The Fair Invitation,
Of Gilded Oration.

APOLLO,

Q. *A* Rake *of a Truth,*
I've been from my Youth,
Nor will I my Follies diſguiſe,
Since every where,
So plain they appear,
They're obvious to ev'ry ones Eyes.

But that's not the thing,
To your Shine which I bring,
Nor the Query deſign'd in this Letter;
For I believe if I came
For Council, the ſame
I ſhou'd be ſtill, or little better.

My Queſtion is this,
When I fancy to kiſs,
Or ſomething beyond I ſha'nt name,
I have greater Fire,
And ſtronger Deſire,
For a New Face, than ſtill for the ſame.

And yet when I ſtay,
For a few Nights of Play,
I nothing that's New can Diſcover:
But what was before,
I taſt, and no more,
Repeated ſtill over and over.

Tho' Year after Year,
Theſe Courſes I ſteer,
'Tis out of my Pow'r to believe,
That a new Face and Air,
Whether Black, Brown or Fair,
Some new Kind of Joys will not give.

Now, Say, I intreat,
If ſo great a Cheat
As Woman, *is in the Creation,*
Whom we never find,
Tho' never ſo kind,
To Anſwer our full Expectation.

A. When e'er you purſue,
A Face that is new,
New Pleaſures and Joys you diſcover,
Till *Habit* at Length,
Does take off the ſtrength
Of your Fancy and Palls the Dull Lover.

Extreams

Extreams thus of Heat,
And Cold are not great;
Or new, when by *Habit* inur'd:
Nay Hunger and Thirſt,
Tho' Irkſome at firſt.
By Cuſtom are better endur'd.

Both Wealth and all Pleaſures,
Fall ſhort in their Meaſures;
When by a long uſe they're enjoy'd;
Nay every Bliſs,
Which at firſt grateful is,
With the Taſt oft repeated, we're Cloy'd.

The Cheat we deny,
In the *Fair-Sex* to lye,
But in ſuch a Fantaſtical Creature,
Who raiſes his Mind,
More Pleaſures to find,
Than are in the Compaſs of Nature.

In laſt *Monday*'s Paper, Col. 2. Lin. 3. for *Pertinently where*, r. *Pertinently ask where.*

☞ Any Perſon may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo*, alſo whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the ſaid Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo*, over againſt *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street.*

SIR,

THE Advices from Turin, May the 28th. Ars. That ſince the Arrival of the Vet Mareſchal Count Daun at Milan, the Imperialiſts and other Auxillary Troops are in full March for that Country, but ſome of them being Quarter'd at ſuch a diſtance, that the Army can hardly be form'd before the middle of the next Month. They Write from the Upper Rhine that General Gronsfeldt is March'd with the Army of the Empire to Muckenſtarm having the little River Federback before him and is in a very advantagious Camp; That Army conſiſts only of 26 Batallions and 40 Squadrons, Excluſive of thoſe in the Garriſons, and as they are not in a Condition to act, the French have lately made a further Detachment of their Forces in Alſace of 11 Batallions, 3 Regiments of Horſe and 1 of Huſſars for Reinforcing their Army in the Netherlands, and talk of making further Detachments. The March of ſome Palatine Troops from the Upper Rhine has been retarded, becauſe the Orders that were ſent to them miſcarried, but ſome Duſſeldorp they ſay that thoſe Troops are daily excepted, having received poſſitive Orders to March with all poſſible Speed. The Letters from Leige give an account that a French Party of 350 Foot, and 150 Dragoons came into that Town the 10th. Inſtant, and in the Morning having made themſelves Maſters of a Gate, they Plunder'd ſeveral Houſes, and then made their retreat except 20, who being too eager for Plundering were taken Priſoners. The Letters from Paris, Adviſe, That it was diſcourſed there, the Marquiſs de Torcy was to take a Journey to Spain, to diſpoſe, as it was thought, King Philip to recede from ſome Pretenſions, which prove an Obſtruction to the General Peace.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Any Perſons in Town may have theſe Papers brought to their Houſes at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing to Mr. *Carter*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, or to the Printer hereof, ſuperſcrib'd to the *Britiſh Apollo*. N. B. All that begin within the Quarter to pay on Quarter-day a Penny for each Paper they have had. All Queſtions to be directed in like manner, but none will be anſwer'd out of the Country, where Poſtage is not paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARBIN's SHINING-JAPAN-INK, ſo generally Eſteem'd, for this 20 Years laſt paſt, as the Beſt Writing-Ink Extant, for it's Tranſcendant Luſtre and Blackneſs, and alſo for it's Duration and Unchangeableneſs of Color, either upon Paper or Parchment, is now Improv'd even to Perfection, by the Inventer and Maker thereof *Tho. Harbin* Stationer, at the *Roſe* next Door to the *Globe-Tavern* in the *Strand*, near *Charing-Croſs*. Sold at 6 *d.* a Bottle by him and moſt Stationers and Booklellers in Town and Country.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cataract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, Lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under nam'd. *W. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, aged 20, born blind, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Robert Wedell*, in *Fiſhmonger's-Hoſpital, Newington*, aged 70, reſtored to Sight in 2 Minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Will Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 Minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*, reſtor'd to Sight in a little time. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell Street*. *Sarwell Luthen*, at *Adam's Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs-keys* Tavern lower-end of St. *Martin's Lane Strand*. Mr. *Golby* Porter, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall, Thames-Street*. NOTE, Theſe Perſons with 45 others have been all cur'd by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant* ſince *Sept.* 1708.

There is lately Publiſh'd.

THE 2d Edition of Mr. *Hill's* Hiſtory of the Ottoman Empire in all it's Branches, in Folio, with the Government, Policy, Religion, Cuſtoms and way of Living of the Turks in general, Illuſtrated with ſeveral Copper Cuts on each Material Head, and ſeveral Copies of Verſes in Praiſe of the Author and Book, written by ſome of the moſt Ingenious Men of the Age, Printed in the ſame Letter and on as good Paper as the 1ſt Edition, The Printer having the Propriety of this Edition, and the Charges being leſſen'd by the Cuts already Ingrav'd, all Gentlemen may have them at 12 *s. per* Book, Guilt Edges and Letter'd on the Back, of J. Mayo, ONLY, over againſt Water-lane, Fleet-ſtreet,

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